LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

SHALL THE SUFFRAGE BE RE-

STORED TO THE DISTRICT? An Attempt Being Made to Get the Senti-

munts of the Residents on the Question New Secretary of the British Embassy. Washington, March 13.- One of the local papers of Washington is endeavoring to get the sentiment of the residents of the Capital on the question of the desirability and practicability of a restoration of political suffrage in the District of Columbia. It is a favored saying of public men and writers that Washington is the cest governed city in the world. This is no doubt putting the case rather strongly, but experts in municipal affairs agree that at least no city in the United States is so well and honestly governed as Washington is at present. The three Commissioners of the District, who take the place of the Common Council in other cities, include two civilians, onea Republican and the other a Democrat, and an engineer officer of the army, belonging presumably to no political party, and they derive their authority directly from Congress. Although there is constant friction between the citizens and the rural statesmen, principally due to the difficulties of making the latter properly understand the relations between Congress and the District, the city fares very well as a general thing. The tax rate, or at least the assessment, is still rather high, especially in view of the fact that Congress never appropriates all of the money that is collected from the citizens of Washington, but gives what they think is right and turns the rest of the money back into the general Treasury for the benefit of the peorse of the United States at large. The District of Columbia contains now about 260,000 people, at least one-third of whom are negroes, and this fact one-third of whom are negroes, and this fact makes the condition somewhat different from that in other cities. It is the opinion of many of the older residents of the city, who remember days whon a Legislature sat in the City Hall, that the result of the canvass now in progress will show that the citizens of the capital prefer to live under the government of Congress than to go back to the system in vogue when the "Feather-dustor" Legislature, so called because the members of it carried home with them every night all the feather-dusters, cuspidors, waste backets, and other articles lying around loose, was in session grinding out the laws that now emanate directly from Congress.

the laws that now emanate directly from Congress.

Rural Congressmen have lately become somewhat impatient of making large appropriations for the benefit of the District of Columbia, and a strong sentiment has been growing in favor of compelling the taxpayers of the District to supply all the money for its needs, instead of sharing the burden with the general Government, as at present. This class of Congressmen, who argue that Washington should not be on a different footing in regard to taxation and expenditures than other cities in the United States, of course do not understand or appreciate the relations existing between the Government and the capital city. They are, nevertheless, able to do some pretty loud talking on the subject of expenditures in the District, and if any of them members of the Appropriations Committees, they might seriously embarrass the plan, already under way, of converting Washington into the linest city in the world. Aspirants for the vacant Brigadier-General

ship will be disappointed to hear that there will no appointment until the retirement of be no appointment until the retirement of Major-Gen. McCook in April. The number of Brigadiers is one short, but by the advancement of Gen. Schofield all three Major-Generals were assigned to department commands, leaving none now vacant. The appointment, therefore, of a Colonel to a Brigadiership now would leave that officer without any command commensurate with his rank, and would necessitate his being placed on waiting orders until some vacancy occurs. With Gen. McCook's retirement the President will have another Major-Generalship at his disposal, for which all the staff officers of Brigadier rank are now applicants. The appointment of Gen. for which all the staff officers of Brigadier rank are now applicants. The appointment of Gen. McCook's successor will still leave some Brigadier without a department command, and it is helieved that only one vacancy will then be filled from the list of Colonels in order to give each Major-General and Brigadier a command, until Gen. Schofield's retirement next September, when the grade of Lieutenant-General dies with him. Gen. Miles will then be transferred to Washington, thus leaving two Major-Generals and six Brigadiers in command of the eight departments.

Secretary Carlisle to-day designated Superinfield, Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, Bupervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels Dumont. Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board Wilde, and Chief of the Revenue Service Sheperd, an Advisory Board to recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury harbor lines within which inland navigation rules shall hold, and beyond which the deep sea rules shall hold. This action is taken under an act passed at the late accession to remove the uncertainty as to the late accession to remove the uncertainty as to the

Don P. Lamoreaux of Wisconsin, son of the been reinstated as his father's confidential clerk. vice Courtney W. Lamoreaux, another son, resigned. The former son first held the place, but gave it up to attend college, and upon completion of his studies resumed his old place.

Admiral Ramsey, chief of the Bureau of Nav-igation, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks with the grip, resumed his duties at the Navy Department to-day.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-Connecticut-Horace Jackson, Howard Valley, vice J. A. Bingham, dead. ey-C. L. Stratton, Darctown, vice L. M. moved; Charles Opdyke, Valley, vice M. M. Johnson, removed; Charles Opajac, Viet, resigned. New York—John Delanev. Adrian, vice Hiram Crosby, resigned. C. B. Thompson, Pitcher, vice Halph Randall, resigned.

CHEMICALS IN COURT.

Expert Carvalho Shows that the Dates on Kellam's Notes Had Been Changed, The trial of Promoter Kellam, which began on Tuesday in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Goff, was continued yes-terday. The defendant is charged by E. H. onds of 253 Broadway with forgery by the alteration of the dates of three notes for \$6,000 each, which were given him by the complainant esch, which were given him by the complainant to purchase whiskey and place it in bond awaiting the action of Congress in relation to the tax. By the use of chemicals, which illied the court room with an odor that rendered necessary the creating of the windows. David N. Carvatho, the expert in writing, showed that the first note, bearing the date of July 18, had not been touched, and that the date now upon it was the original. The second, he said, had originally been dated June 20, and changed to October 20. The third and last had originally been dated June 25, then changed to July 31, and then alsone 35, then changed to July 31, and then alsone 35, then changed to July 31, and then alsone 35. dure in, then changed to duly it, and then al-tered a second time to October 25.

None justice tirrely testified to the defendant having admitted to him that he had got the original dates of the notes changed. The case

Army and Navy Orders

WASHINGTON, March 13. Naval Constructor Baxter has been relieved from duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard and assigned to Mare Island. He takes the place held by Constructor Armstead, who was recently killed by the parting of

By direction of the Secretary of War the following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department are ordered; Capt. William W. Gilson will be relieved from Capt. William W. Gilson will be relieved from duty at Watertown Arsenal, and will then proceed to the Kilby Maintracturing Company's works, claveland, for duty as Inspector of Ordonace: First Local, W. S. Fierce will be relieved from duty at Watertlet Arsenal, West Troy, and will report for duty at Sandy Hook proving ground, with station at New York city.

Leave or absence farsis mouths, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the incusting of the Colorado, is granted First Louis Joseph in Jatchelor, Jr. Twenty-fourth infantery. The leave of absence granted Capt. Daniel C. Pesrson, Second Cavalry, is extended to Gays.

flavors F. Hixley, one of the owners and trustem of the extate on which stands the Casing has brought an action in the Eighth District Court, which is returnable to-morrow, for the it is the Cashe Camputy and its under that I con the primare. Dispusses papers are to the primare. Dispusses papers are to the company.

Mr. Birty's action is based on the alleged fact that the lesses may railed to pay the take for land and table, amounting to nearly \$0,000.

WALSH AND MITCHELL IN A ROW. Legal Papers Torn and the Lie Passed at

Lawyer Rawson's office, at 44 Pine street, was the scene of a lively scrimmage yesterday afternoon. Those who took part in it were Lawyers John Murray Mitchell and James J. Walsh, who are contesting the right to represent the Eight! Congress district of this city, Lawyers Rawson and Cushing, who appear for the contestants respectively, and Samuel R. Bower, the notary who was present to certify to the testimony Waish holds a certificate of election and Mitchell wants the place. Matters were going smoothly until Witness Peter J. Grant came to sign his testimony. The preceding witnesses had all signed not only the original papers but also duplicates of their testimony. Mr. Mitchell and his lawyer objected to Grant signing duplicates.
"Don't sign it; you are in my hands," said

"He must sign it," said Mr. Walsh.
"He must sign it," said Mr. Walsh.
"He is our witness," said Rawson.
Mr. Walsh—And ours, too, for cross-examina-

tion.
Mitchell and Rawson and the notary (together)—Ion't sign it. We'll not have it signed.
Walsh and Cushing (together)—Sign it; it is

Waish and Challing (together)—Signit; it is necessary to sign it.

The witness declined to sign the duplicate, and Mr. Waish said: "Mr. Notary, I want you to note my objection to this."

"He will not," said thawson.

"I'll not make any note," said the notary, Mr. Waish then reached out and took the signed copy of the testimony, which the notary handed to him, and exclaimed: "I'll make a nota of the objection myself."

handed to him, and exclaimed: "I'll make a note of the objection myself."
"No, you won't," shouted Rawson.
"Yes, he will," exclaimed Cushing.
"You have no right to do it, Waish," put in Mitchell. excitedly.
"I'll make my note," proclaimed Walsh, who had grown very warm, "and you can't prevent me."
"But you must give me the paper; it is in my hands," almost screamed the notary, who is a thin little fellow, while Walsh weighs 225 pounds.

pounds. "No. I won't," ejsculated Wa'sh, as he renched across the table for the notary's pen, but the little man was too quick for him and grabbed the pen.

Then Lawyer Rawson dashed around the table, shouting: table shouting:
"I'll get the papers; you'll make no note,
Waish." But Waish stuck the papers under his
arm and cried: "No, you won't; not if I know

Rawson, also a little man, fell back discom-rited, but he exclaimed: "We'll have a

fitted, but he excisimed: We'll have a court decide this.

Mitchell made a grab for the papers across the table. As Walsh turned away from him the notary sprang at him and caught them. The papers parted. Bower got all but the last leaf, but that remained in Walsh's hand. It contained the agreement of the papers and the papers parted. but that remained in Walsh's hand. It contained the signature.

Mr. Walsh proceeded to enter his objections upon the signed sheet. Then there was snother row. Every one wanted the stenographer to enter his particular objections. Walsh called the notary at lar, and the notary refused to receive the leaf of the testimony upon which Walsh had written.

The witness finally signed a fresh leaf, and Mr. Cushing took the other. Then the row ended, and everybody shook hands.

MISS M'KENZIE ON TRIAL AGAIN. She and Her Mother Have Made It Lively for the Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club,

Mary Helen McKenzie of Garvie's Point, near Glen Cove, was placed on trial before Judge Garretson in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon, for firing a re-volver at Commodere Daniel K. Hall of the Hempstead Harbor Yacht Club. The alleged shooting took place on the night of July 9, 1892, when the Commodore was returning from the club's headquarters on the shore front at Garvie's Point. He declares that a pistol shot was fired over his head as he passed in front of the farmhouse occupied by Miss McKenzie and her

mother.

There had been trouble between the McKenzies and the yacht club. Following its organization, the club erected a fine house on the shore. Close to it was the weather-beaten farmhouse of the McKenzies. Just after the new club house was built the old farmhouse was burned. The McKenzies accused the yacht club of firing the structure to get it out of the way. It is asserted that thereafter they called the yachtsmen "firebugs." and cawed like crows whenever they saw a member of the club pass by in front of their house. They also rigged up a bell, which they set going whenever yachtsmen, or any of their friends, hove in sight. Finally the yachtsmen had the two women arrested on different charges. They were tried and convicted before Justice Crandall, who imposed fines in each case.

The McKenzies engaged a lawyer and had the convictions set aside on the ground that the acts complained of were Grand Jury offences, and consequently outside of Justice Crandall's jurisdiction. Suits for damages for false arrest were then brought against the Justice by the McKenzie women, and two verdicts of \$100 each ware recovered. Then the yacht club took the matter before the Grand Jury and secured the indictment of Miss McKenzie. She is about 45 years old, and her mother is 70 or more. They were all in court yesterday, and displayed great interest in the case.

were all in court yesterday, and displayed great interest in the case. Commodore Hall was the only witness examined when court adjourned.

When Her Mother Went to Find Out, Mrs. Smock Ran Of to Her Husband.

RED BANK, N. J., March 13.-Miss Carrie Degenring is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Degenring of the Hotel Germania, in Front street. Mr. Fred Smock is a football enthusiast and a member of the local team. He also belongs to the Signal Corps. He has been popular except with the parents of Miss Degenring. The young people had been "keeping company" for about a year. Within a few months Miss Degenring's parents refused to let Smock call on their daughter any more.

Miss Carrie lived quietly at home, and Mr. Smock, who is bookkeeper at the J. T. Lovett Company's nurseries, at Rumson, kept at his work as usual. Yesterday was election day here. and while the polls are open no intoxicants are sold. A man went into the Germania Hotel barroom about noon and asked for a glass of beer. He was told that none could be sold. Then, in a joking way, he said: "Why, you ought to treat on the wedding." Mrs. Degenring heard this remark, which really was addressed to her. Six wanted to know what the man meant. He told her that her daughter was married.

She ran up stairs and asked Carrie if she was married. Carrie said: "No."

Mrs. Degenring didn't believe her daughter, and went out among her neighbors to find out the truth. She learned nothing definite and returned home and found that her daughter had left the house. It is said that she was accompanied by Mr. Smock.

A letter received this morning by a local newspaper announced that Mr. Smock and Miss Degenring had been married in Newark by the Rev. H. M. Luther. The date of the marringe was not given, but it is supposed to have been a mouth ago. Mr. and Mrs. Degenring declare that their daughter shall not come unck to them.

CHARLES GRISWOLD SPENCER. Were There Two Persons of This Sam

While reading an evening newspaper on Tuesday Lorillard Spencer saw an announcement of the death of "Charles Griswold Spencer, son of the late Lorillard Spencer of New York." The death notice was dated from Paris.

Spencer of this city, and he has a brother, Charles Griswold Spencer, who had been tiving for several years in Paris with his mother.

Mr. Spencer was greatly shocked, lie had not even heard that his brother was ill. Henry W. Berryman, a brother-in-law of the Spencers, was equally startled at seeing the death announcement. Lorillard Spencer is a son of the late Lorillard spencer cabled to his mother in Paris r if his brother had died. Mrs. Spencer Mr. Spenier can be said to the said of the spenier replied saying that Charles was not dead, but on the contrary was in the best of health.
Mr. Spenier is now at a loss to account for the appearance of the death notice unless it may have been a remarkable case of similarity of

Japanese Night at the Clotster. At the Cloister Club to-morrow evening there will be an exhibition of old, rare, and valuable Japanese paintings and prints, contributed by members and other collectors of Japanese art. For the first time the familiar crayon cartoons, drawn on the club walls by members, will be concealed by buriep as a background for the ancient Japanese works of art. The arrangement of the exhibition is in charge of Theodore Wores, the painter of Japanese subjects, and of A. Q. Collins, the portrait painter, members of the club. On Saturday the exhibition will be one to be described earlier from members of the club. will be open to ladies having cards from members, and to the art critics of the press.

GETTYSHUMS, Pa., March 13. The Battlefield Memorial Association has taken its first step toward turning over to the general tiovernment all of its pessessions on its battlefield. Its offiall of its pessessions on its battlefield. Its officers have just issued a call for a meeting of the
slockholders on April 10 to vote on an amendment to the charter anitorizing the transferThe amendment will have to be amproved and
gratied by the Court of Common Piess of this
county, and then the officers of the association
may execute the necessary deed of conveyance
in accordance with the act of Congress commonly known as the Sickies bill.

LIBRARIES WILL UNITE

ASTOR TRUSTEES RATIFY THE PROP OSITION.

Nothing to Be Settled Now Except the Site
- The Lenox Library Site Will Suit, if
Certain Restrictions Can Bo Removed, "As far as the Aster Library is concerned, the

nsolidation is accomplished. This was the statement given out by Mr. John L. Cadwalader yesterday afternoon after a two hour meeting of the trustees of the Astor Library, held in the library building. As the Lenox Library and the Tilden trust fund trus-ters have already voted for consolidation, it is now practically certain that the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tiblen foundations, will sooner or later become an estab-

Certain conditions were imposed at the meeting yesterday in regard to the matter of a site, The trustees unanimously voted to adopt the report of the sub-committee, advocating consoli-

The meeting opened at 4 o'clock with Dr. Thomas M. Markoe in the chair. There were present Prof. Henry Drisler, Secretary John L. Cadwalader, Mayor Strong, S. Van Renssalaer Cruger, Stephen H. Olin, Edward King, Treasurer Charles H. Russell, Philip Schuyler, and Bishop Henry C. Potter. The report came from a committee composed of Mr. Cadwalader, Bishop Potter, Dr. Markoe, and Mr. King, Mayor Strong, who is a trustee ex-officio, was stopped by the doorkeeper. "You can't go in there," he said.

"But there's a meeting of the trustees, lan't there?' said the Mayor.
"Yes, but it's private. If you want to see any-

body in there you must send in your name." "I'm the Mayor," said Mr. Strong, and walked in without further hindrance. The report of the sub-committee recommend-

ing consolidation was presented by Mr. Cadwal-ader, and a long discussion followed. The prin-cipal point of discussion was the matter of site.

cipal point of discussion was the matter of site. That was finally arranged to the satisfaction of all, and the meeting adjourned, leaving Mr. Cadwalader to give out its results.

"The steps leading to this final arrangement," he said, "are already known to the public. Prior to the completion of the original a heme, including the Tilden Trust Fund and the Aster Library, the Lenox Library expressed a desire to be considered. Thereupon the completion of the negotiations was deferred, and a committee from the Lenox Library met the other committee. The final triple consolidation plan resulted. There have been doubts in the minds of the trustees of the Aster Library as to whether the site of a great public library should be at Seventieth street, and therefore the committee declined to make any engagement to accept the

site of a great public library should be at Seventieth street, and therefore the committee declined to make any engagement to accept the present site of the Lenox Library as the site for the consolidated library unless all restraints are removed from the ground, and it is doubtful if these restraints can be removed.

"The three bodies agreed to unite on the understanding that if the restrictions upon the Lenox site are not all removed the whole subject of the site shall be remitted to the entire loard for consideration. The modification as to the site has been approved by the Tilden Trust. The three institutions have now approved the reports of their committees and lave instructed the combination committee to go alread and complete the details for the final amaignmation. It is not likely that this can be done without legislation, but there is no longer any doubt that the three bedies will unite and absolutely sink any particular benefit to each individually in the effort to give the city a great public library.

"It is probable that the new institution will

lutely sink any particular benefit to each indi-vidually in the effort to give the city a great public library.

"It is probable that the new institution will be a library of reference. It is not, however, committed to any particular form. Through the various free circulating libraries, which now have a total circulation of 030,000 volumes at an annal cost of 5 cents a volume, the library might do a circulating business, but this would require branches, and it is doubtful whether it could be done any more efficiently or cheaply than it is now done by these free libraries. It is probable, however, that with the backing of a big library these libraries could double their circulation." "Is there any possibility of any other libra-ries being included?" was asked.

"There is not," said he. "None of the others have been seriously considered since the scheme was well under way. Now that the arrangewas well under way. Now that the arrange-ments have gone so far, no other library will be included."

"PORTRAITS OF WOMEN." Another Exhibition with New Portraits for Next Fall.

The management of the Loan Exhibition of Portraits of Women, which was given so successfully last fall at the Academy of Design, for the benefit of St. John's Guild and the Orthopeedic Hospital, has chosen the following committees to take charge of another exhibition to be held in the fall for the benefit of the same in-

Ladies' Committee Mrs. Robert B. Potter. Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, Mrs. John A. Lowery, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Jr., Mrs. J. Hobart Warren, and Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg. Artists' Committee Francis Lathrop, Chairman: J. Carroll Beckwith, William M. Chase, William A. Coffin, R. Swain Gifford, Benjamin C. Porter, and Stanford White. Executive Committee Henry Marquand, Chairman; Robert Waller, Jr., Secretary; James Speyer, Treasurer; Charles T. Harney, William F. King, H. Walker Webb, and Osgood

More loan exhibitions have been held in New York this winter for charitable purposes than ever before. They have been of all sorts and have more or less followed the idea of the portraits of women exhibition, and have been of considerable popular interest. A great many new portraits have aiready been promised for the cortraits of women exhibition next fall, and the prospects are encouraging for a repetition of the sources of the first exhibition.

James Supper said yesterday that many important pictures were offered too late last fall and many had to be refused on account of lack of space in the galleries of the Academy. Since their many important pictures have been painted, and the management was confident that a very good exhibition could be held without using any of the portraits shown last fall. Many interesting works by American and foreign painters have been promised, including a number of line old paintings. The question of a site had been discussed but had not yet been decided. More loan exhibitions have been held in New

A Friendly Visit Last Night Was a Treat

Troop A revisited Brooklyn last night on a friendly mission. The troop cave an exhibition drill in the Riding and Driving Club house on Vanderbilt avenue. The evolutions of the horse-men under command of Capt. Hoe were remarkably well executed, and the soldiers were apany went executed, and the sodiers were applicated again and again. Brig. Cen. McLeer and a number of military men witnessed the drill and complimented Capt. Roe on the work of the troop which did such good service in Ernoklyn during the trolley strike.

Brooklyn during the trolley strike.

Brooklyn is to have a froop soon, and many of the nen who have enrolled watched Capt. Buring the evaning a carriers trooper acci. During the evaning a careless trooper accidentally cut Corporal Marcellus on the left ear. The wound was slight.

Regimental Review and Presentation of Medals in Brooklys.

The Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn was reviewed last night in the armory on Summer avenue by Adjt.-Gen. A. E. McAlpine and staff. There was a large attendance of the friends of the regiment, and the men turned out in force. The command, under Coi, Bavid E. Austen, paradled in two battations of ten commands in dress quiform. After the review there was a promenade, concert, and dance. During the evening the state long-service medials were awarded to thirty-three members. Thetwestrite year mailals were presented to Coi, havid E. Austen, Sergeant William S. Gendar, Drain Major E. McIntyre, and Private Philip Franz.

Ernst Scoffeld, a special policemen and electrician employed by the Brooklyn Heights Batiroad Company, while riding on a car of the Nasand avenue line in Greenpoint last evening, got angry at some boys who, at Morgan and Narsan avenue, threw atones at the ear. He immed off, and, drawings revolver, fired at the boys, Policetran Skivern arrested him, and he was increal up for ascall in the first degree. He is 21 years old and lives at 137 Newet street.

Mrs. Mascoy to Be a Universalist Preacher.

MANSPIELD, Mass., March 13. Mrs. Mabel . Maccoy was ordnined to the Universalist ministry at Mansfield to-night. Mrs. Maccoy is the first woman ordained to the ministry in Bristol county, and the first one to be ordained to the Universalist Church in the State of Mas-sachusetts. Mrs. Massay was born in Heater. Me., and educated at Tufts College.

Applegate Convicted.

William Applegate, the green-goods man who testified before the Lexow committee, was convicted vesterday in Part I, of the Court of General Sessions of receiving stolen goods. He was charged with stealing a fur-lined coat belonging to John Long, an Kighth avenue saloon keeper, at an anti-Tammany mosting. Applegas was remained until Friday for sentence. remanded until Friday for sentence,

GOMPERS TALKS AT TRENTON.

Tells Legislators He Is Against Abolishing

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.- The Two-cent Ferriage bill was defeated in the House this rning by a vote of 18 to 32. The bill has been demanded by residents of Hudson county for several years. A week ago it was amended so as to give cheap ferriage between the hours of 5 and 8 in the morning and evening. The

railroad and ferry companies were opposed to it. The Senate Judiciary Committee gave a hearing to opponents to the Storrs bill, abeliahing the State Board of Arbitration. Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the American Federation. Labor, said the workingmen believed the movement was due to a desire on the part of Republicans to displace the Democratic members of the Board. He was opposed to compulsory arbitration, and said when men were compelled to work against their will they were made slaves, and when employers were compelled to pay more wages than they wanted to It was confiscation of property. He quoted from a letter of Prof. George Gunton, who said any one who desired to abolish arbitration was

from a letter of Prof. George Gunton, who said any one who desired to abolish arbitration was a fool.

Mr. Gompers was questioned by the committee and retired with their thanks, David M. Green, the Secretary of the New Jersey Federation, said the Board of Arbitration had discussed 170 strikes since its organization and discussed in the George of the Gorard, He could not give the membership of the federation, nor how many organizations it represented. He thought one-third of the organized wage workers were represented. William Stickles of the Essex Trades Council in reply to Senator Voorhees's inquiry, said that the Trade Council had decided that "the State Board of Arbitration must and shall stand." Several other labor representatives protested against the wiping out of the Board. Joseph P. McDonnell, President of the Board. Joseph P. McDonnell, President of the Board was asked by Chalrman Voorhees as to the number of strikes the Board had settled, and he replied that it had settled sixty-one, but he could recall only the Lehigh Valley strike, the garment workers' strike in Newark, and two in Paterson, one of which was among the motormen. Nearly all the representatives were willing that the present arbitrators should be displaced, if necessary.

The Drake bill, admitting women to the Su-

necessary.

The Drake bill, admitting women to the Supreme Court examination for admission to practise as lawyers, was passed by the Senate by a vote of 16 to 4, receiving the approval of all the vote of 16 to 4, receiving the approval of all the lawyers in the Senate excepting Senator Hoffman. The bill was killed last week, but the adverse vote was subsequently reconsidered. It will now go to the fovernor, who, it is said, has promised to approve it.

The lieuphican Assemblymen, in caucus today, decided by a vote of 38 to 12 to pass the Voorhees Elective Judiciary bill over the Governor's veto. The veto message was received by the House, read, and laid over until to-morrow, as required by the Constitution.

COLOR LINE IN AMITTVILLE. A Negro Pupit Not Allowed in the New 848,000 Schoolhouse,

AMITTVILLE, March 13. - The color line has been drawn in the public school here, and the young son of Charles Devine Brewster, one of the best-known colored residents of the vicinity, has been unable to gain admittance to the new \$40,000 schoolhouse which was opened a few days ago. Many of the prominent citizens

of the village, both white and black, are very indignant at the action of the school authorities The village has for a number of years maintained a colored school at the average cost of \$30 a pupil. The expense was very heavy, and for some time the question of doing away with the school has been under discussion. When it was decided to erect the new school building, the colored residents of the village who are taxpayers were assured that they could send their children to the new edifice for in-

send their children to the new edifice for in-struction, but after the sum was voted to defray the expense of building things took a different turn, and the trustees decided that they could not legally allow any colored child to receive instruction at the new schoolhouse so long as the colored school was maintained. The first colored child to apply was young Browster. He was politicly informed by Princi-ual Notton that he must complete his education The first colored child to apply was young Brewster. He was politely informed by Principal Norton that he must complete his education at the colored school. When the senior Brewster learned of the refusal to admit his child he was very angry, and went to the school and demanded an explanation. Principal Norton informed him that he (Norton) had nothing to do with the trouble, as he was simply acting under the direction of the hoard of Education. Brewster next appeared before the Board, who said they were powerless to do anything in the matter. It was finally suggested that Brewster should obtain enough signatures to a petition for a special school meeting, at which meeting the people will vote either for or against the continuing of the colored school. Highway Commissioner Potter Williams at once drew up the petition, and Brewster is now engaged in obtaining the necessary signatures, which he has no trouble in obtaining.

If he does not succeed in having the colored school abandoned, Brewster says he will sue the district for \$5,000 damages. He has already obtained counsel and said to-day he should light the case for all it was worth. Brewster is a prosperous farmer and owns more real estate than hair of the white patrons of the school. Among those who are backing him in the stand he has taken are many of the most prominent citizens of the village.

DIED IN POVERTY.

Mrs. Theodore Bischoff, who was once a wealthy resident of the Greenville part of Je: sey City, died yesterday in the City Hospital. Tuesday night in her poorly furnished room at 102 Linden avenue, where she had been living for some time in the most wretched poverty

for some time in the most wretched poverty. The woman had not eaten anything for several days, and was very sible in addition to her sufferings from starvation. The doctor had her removed at once to the city hospital, but efforts to prolong her life proved fruitiess.

Ars. Bischoff's husband was superintendent of the hillendahl whalebone factory before the war. He and his wife lived in luxury and their equipages on the road were noted for their smart appearance and style. They had a quarrel and fitschoff went away to the war. On his return a reconcilation was effected, but it lasted only a short time. Her husband and son deserted her, and she has not seen either of them or heard of them in more than twenty years.

Mrs. Bischoff supported herself, but as she grew old she became unable to work and for a long time she has been dependent upon charity. I niess somebody claims the body it will be

Unless somebody claims the body it will be buried in Potter's Field.

PLOTS TO WRECK TRAINS.

Air Brakes Cut Off and the Levers of Locomotives Reversed.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 13,-The police have under arrest here Wilson Simes, a young railroad engineer, who is charged with cutting off the air brakes between the engine tender and baggage car of a West Shore passenger train after it had started south from the Suspension hridge yards early this morning. The train was stopped just in time to prevent a serious collision. It failroad engineers say that a gang of men, evidently bent on train wrecking, have been practising this fleedish trick for the past three months between this city and Tonawands, eleven miles east, and considerable damage has been done to lecomotives by the reversing of the been done to locomatives by the reversing of the levers, the engineers on approaching the city having found that they were helpless so far as the brakes were concerned.

Judgment for \$4,917 was entered yesterday undust Charles W. Bertaux, who did business as Charles W. Bertaux & Co., ship brokers at 15 Whitehall street, in favor of Maguire & Rogers on demand notes given by him for losses ers on demand notes given by him for losses claimed to have been made in grain speculations. Mr. Hertaux put in as a defence that he gave the notes under threats that the firm would post him on the Produce Exchange.

Theory Sheriff McGivney yesterslay received an attachment for \$1,350 against Charles D. J. Noelke, dealer in exchange, railroad and steamship in kets at 142 Howery, in favor of the East Side Bank. The judgment is for a note dated tet. 11, 1864, payable four months from date, which the bank discounted. Mr. Noelke has been in bushiess on the Bowery for twenty years.

Atl Chicage Juries Bectared Diegal.

CHICAGO, March 13. Judge Baker in his court this afternoon discharged the last panel of twenty-three jurors this afternoon after declar ing that the system in vogue of drawing citiing that the system in togue of grawing cit-rens for jury services in took county was illegal, and that every jury serving in the courts to-day was doing so uniswfully. In the case before Judge Baker the lawyer for the defendant rail-road commany cindlenged the vanirement on the ground that they were drawn illegally, and asked for an investigation. The tourt soon isomed from county employees that the law had been disregarded.

Second Attempt to Fire a House.

Mor ST Venson, March 13. A second attempt was made Monday night or early Tuesday morning to fire the residence of Joseph S. Wood,

ROW AT THE HOFFMAN BAR

DETECTIVE JACORS OF THE HOTEL ATTACKS JACK BOACH.

The Officer Comes Out of the Rumpus Nec ond Best, and, Besides, It Is Said, Loses His Place for Causing the Disturbance, There was a lively row in the bar of the Hoffman House on Monday evening, in which the most active figures were Jack Roach, a dis-

mond seller who is well known in the Tender-loin, and Detective Jacobs, who has been employed at the hotel for many years. Reach, who is a tall young fellow with broad shoulders and the build of an athlete, carries his stock with him, and his pockets are said to be literally liped with diamonds at all times.
It was just before theatre time, and there was

long line of men around the oblong bar when Roach entered. He nodded to a friend, bought some cigars at the cigar stand, and as he was turning away Jacobs, who had been eyeing him narrowly, stopped up to him and grabbed him by the lapel of the coat.

What are you doing in here?" he asked "What do you mean?" replied Roach as he

shook himself loose from Jacobs's grasp,
The detective grabbed him again by the coat, and lifting himself on his toes, yelled in Roach's

The detective grabbed him again by the coat, and lifting himself on his tows, yelled in Roach's ear:

"You are a bunco steerer, and you're no company for gentlemen."

"What is that you said?" shouted Roach, as he shot out both hands and grabbed Jacobs by the throat. After shaking him, after the fashion of a dog shaking a rat, he threw the detective from him. Jacobs landed in a heap on the floor near the ovster counter, a dozen feet away.

The noise of the rumpus attracted every one in the barroom and rotunds to the scene of battle, and all hands crowded around Roach. There was considerable excitement and confusion, and no one seemed to know just what had occurred. Jacobs, who was white with anger, picked himself up from the floor and made a rush at Roach. Before he could reach him. Billy Edwards, who was one of the first to reach the spot, gaabbed him and held him back. Then Proprietor Stokes, who was also in the room when the fight started, shouldered his way through the crowd and demanded to know the cause of the trouble.

"Let me at him?" shouted Jacobs, who struggled to break away from Edwards.

"Better stay where you are I'retorted Roach, "I sm an officer, and I want to arrest that man!" shouted Jacobs.

"Dry up," said a man in the crowd.

Then Roach began to explain the matter to Mr. Stokes. He said he came into the bar to buy some cigars, and that Jacobs had insuited him without cause.

"I didn't hit him," he said. "He's too small, I just gave him a bit of a shake. That's all."

At Proprietor Stokes's suggestion, Roach, who was apparently the cooleat man in the crowd, left the hotel by the Twenty-fourth street entrance. The moment Edwards released Jacobs, the detective made a rush for the Broadway door, shouting as he went, "I'll arrest him now, any way."

"Here, Jacobs, come back here; you have caused enough trouble already," called Pro-

any way!"

"Here, Jacobs, come back here; you have caused enough trouble already," called Proprietor Stokes, but the angry detective did not prietor Stokes, but the angry detective did not stop.

Five minutes later he returned, pale and out of breath, without having succeeded in executing instructs. Proprietor Stokes, who was waiting impatiently for him, led the way into the private office. When they came out a half hour later the detective looked crestfallen, and he hurriedly left the hotel without speaking to any one. Proprietor Stokes refused to tell the nature of the interview, but it was said at the Hoffman House last night that he discharged Jacoba on the spot. At any rate, no one has seen the detective around the hotel since the row occurred.

seen the detective around the hotel since the row occurred.

When asked about the affray last night, Billy Edwards admitted that it had occurred, but he said he could give no details, as it was nearly over when he reached the scene. Roach said:

"Jacobs has had a grudge against me for some time, and he never lost an opportunity to speak ill of me to those with whom I had business in the Hoffman House. I ceased to speak to him some time ago, and I never would recognize him in a business way. This riled him somewhat, and I suppose he thought he had a good opportunity to throw me down when I came into the Hoffman on Monday night. He insulted me and I shook him a bit."

Miss Fitzgerald and All Connected with the

There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that Clasy Fiszgerald is engaged to be married. burgh, who is employed in the dry goods commission house of Albert D. Smith, 35 Thomas street, and who lives at 200 West Fifty-seventh street. When the alleged flance heard this rumor he said, "I refer you to my lawyer, Mr. A. H. Hummel." When Miss Fitzgerald heard tabe said. "There isn't any truth in the story." Manager Mann of the Frohman Company, in which Miss Fitzgerald is playing at Hoyt's Theatre, said that he was positive she was not engaged to Mr. Clayburgh or anybody else. Mr. Hummel said:

gerald some attention, but every young couple that dine together now and then are not engaged. Mr. Clayburgh is a graduate of the College of the City of New York, and belongs to a always commanded a good salary. His father, are just now the least of Miss Cissy Fitzgerald's troubles. On Tuesday night, her manager says, she fell a victim to a woman bunco steerer. Shortly after the curtain was rung up a messenger appeared at the stage entrance to the theatre with a note for Miss Fitzgerald. It was from one who signed himself "Goorgie Allen." The writer told a pathetic tale of a sick mother, an unpaid dector's bill and no money for food or medicine. Money the family had to have, and the only was to obtain it was to pawn a valuable locket. ay to obtain it was to pawn a valuable hich was a family heirloom. "Georgic ith the note, as security that Miss Fitzgerald are the messenger \$55 instead of \$55, and told im to "tell Miss Allen how sorry Miss Fitzgrald is for her." Yesterday the looket was

gerald is for her." Yesterday the locket was shown to a jeweller, who said it was worth about \$8. COLLECTING AND THE POSTAL LAW.

A Brooklyn Merchant Surrenders Himself Under a United States Warrant.

A warrant was issued by United States Com-Isano Mason, President of the Brooklyn Furniture Company, on a charge of violation of the postal laws. The complainant is Leopold C. Tappey of Bay Thirty-fourth street and Bath avenue. Bensonhurst, who owes the furniture company a balance of \$8 on an installment bill. He received a few days ago a letter from "The Bad Debt Collecting Agency" dunning him for the amount. The letter was enclosed in a black bordered envelope on which was printed in bold type "Collecting Agency, P. O. Box 282, Brook-iyn, N. Y. Tappey says that the Post Office box is that used by the Brooklyn Furniture Company.

The statute prohibits mailing letters "upon

The statute prohibits inalling letters "upon which may be written printed, or stamped any delineations or language valculated by the terms or manner or style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character and conduct of another.

Mr. Mason surrendered himself when he heard that a warrant was out for his arrest, and was paroled until to-day, ite says that he is not in any way responsible and that there was no violation of the law.

Mad Mrs. Tratt's Pockethook. James Lowley, 31 years old, a brass finisher.

who refused to give his midress, was locked up in the West Thirtleth street station hast night by Detective Carry of the Central Office staff as a suspicious person.

Detective Carey was standing at Fourteenth. atrect and Sixth avenue about 5:00 o'clock, when he heard a cry of "Stop thief!" A rowd of people were pursuing a man who was running toward Sixth avenue. The detective running toward State avolue. The detective joined in the classe and caught the man at sight avenue and Statesich street. He took his prisoner to from any and Fourteenth street, where a gentleman handed the detective a posketbook, which he said the prisoner had thrown away when he was pursued by the crowd. The detective could not had the person who had lost the posketbook. The pocketbook contained \$11.50 in change, some papers and several visiting cards bearing the name "Mrz. Allos Londbery Fratt."

Marksmen badges were presented to the members of the Seventh Regiment in their armory at Sixty seventh street and Park avenue last at Sity events about and rare stead and rare appeals after a review by frig. dies. Louis Fitz-greatd, of the 1,101 members fish made sharp-shooters' scores and eighteen went in the expert class. Each one of the 1,101 members got a badge with marksman, sharp-hooter, or expert engraved on a far to designate the class of the recipient. A medal hung below. The flatritution was made by Capt. Falmer, inspector of rife practice.

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

When you hear of "Spotless Linen" you can more than suspect that it was made "So cloudless, clear, and purely beautiful" by

THE PROCTET & GAMBLE CO., CINTIL

FOR THE KINDERGARTENS.

A Meeting in Their Interest at the Chambar of Commerce To-day.

hold a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the primary pur-pose of interesting the business men of this city in the work being done by the association, and thereby getting more funds with which to extend its work. This association was formed in the spring of 1889, with Richard Watson Silder as its President. Its object was to establish a number of free kindergardens in the congested parts of the city, hoping in this way that the toard of Education would see the benefits derived from them, and would establish public kindergardens in connection with the public schools. In the first year two kindergarden were established, the firyson, at 194 Bleeckes atreet, and the Alumnar, at 440 East Seventy-second street. In 1892 seven more were added to the list, in 1893 five more, and last year one more. Besides these, in 1893 the Hoard of Education acknowledged the good results of the work, and since that time eight public kindergardens have been established, making twenty-three in all.

The women most interested in this movement feel that New York is most deficient in these schools for children, and it is the desire of the association to stir up the wealthy men of the city that more schools can be started immediately with the view that ultimately the city will take control of them and incorporate them into the regular school system.

Most of the kindergardens are supported by individuals at the cost of \$1,400 a year. None of them can take care of the number of children is fifty children. The children attend the kindergardens three hours in the morning, and in the afternoons the teachers visit the homes of the children, become acquainted with the mothers, thus finding opportunities for practical charity work besides the educational work of the mornings. number of free kindergardens in the congested

ings.
Judge Henry E. Howland was to have presided at to-day's meeting, but, being compelled to go out of town, his place will be taken by Charles C. Beaman. The other speakers will be Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, Joseph H. Choate, and the Rev. Dr. Rainsford.

AIDED BY "THE RECORDER." Three Little Patients from Florida for the Pasteur Institute.

The three children, Johnny Davis, 9 years old; Willie Davis, 4 years old, and Willie Anderson. 6 years old, of McClenny, Fla., who on March 4 were bitten by a mad dog, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. They were taken at once to the Pasteur Institute, I West Ninety-seventh street. The story of their sufferings and destitution attracted the attention of the New York Hecorder. This newspaper has paid the expenses of the children's trip North, and will also pay for their treatment at the Pasteur Institute and their home journey.

The two younger boys show no signs of hydrophobia, but the eldest of the three has a twitching of the hands and eyelids. Upon their arrival at the Pasteur Institute, Dr. Gibier carefully examined them and said he thought all three would recover. They received the first inoculation shortly after their arrival. It consisted of a weak preparation of the marrow of a rabbit which had died of hydrophobia.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Two Strolling Negro Musicians Meet with

a Surprise.

From the Chicago Times Herald. Two strolling negro musicians, one with a banjo under his arm and the other with a guitar, stopped in front of an Adams street undertaking establishment. They were looking for saloons where music, followed by a collection, would be allowed.

From an exterior view there is nothing about the place that would indicate the business carried or within. No small white casket rests in the show win dow, and there is an absence of wreaths and crosses done in wax. The windows are draped with slik cur talus, after the fashion of first-class buffets, and in candescent lights blazed invitingly as in a cheerfu not surmise it. They shifted their instruments from one arm to the other as they stood on the sidewalk, pondering whether they should go in or not. There was something about the place, after all, that did not look just right, but they did not know what it was. "Looks like a saloon, any way," one was neard to say to the other, with an accent on the first word; so he stepped back a few paces and rested one end of his Instrument case on the sidewalk. "Come long," he continued: "standing out healt in de cold ain't gwin-

The negroes entered with smiling faces at the pro-pect of picking up a few dimes, the of them said to the undertaker, a man with flerce black whiskers.

Say, Boss, does yo' low muster "No." was the answer in a sepulchrat tone that chilled the musicians' arder. They were dunfounded when they saw some coffins at the same moment They quickly went out. When they reached the side walk they looked up at the place again. This they noticed a sign over the door which said "un taker and embalmer." They bloked at each other in continued surprise. Then they looked up at the sign again, both reading the words about. Two mouths opened slowly until they were stretch ed from ear to ear.

From the Washington Past

The game was poker and the players were me prominent in American public life. One was a states nan from Kentucky and the other Judge "Tom" Nel son of Indiana, ex Minister to Sexico, and one of the brightest wits America has produced. A Western Senator dealt the cards. There was a careful "skinning of indicators on the part of the participants, and Judge Nelson found the result such as to guarantes the advisibility of chipping in. The Kentuckian did likewise with an eagerness that denoted strength in his particular direction. The others dropped out. The Kentuckian and the Hoosier each demanded a single card, and the Senator deflip firted them off the deck

For a few minutes the betting progressed.
"Two blues better, Tom."

'I'wo more than you. "1'll have to lift you about so many, Tong "Weil, Pm sorry, but you must meet a further in-rease of ivory."
So if went until the Kentuckian began to doubt the efficiency of the three ten spots he held in his left hand. There was too much in the pot to allow him

o lay down, so he sighed and called the Judge, with

he words: What have you got, Tom ?" specus," was the soutentious response.

"How many?" queried the Kenthe kinn.
"One," thundered the diplomat. "Do you lake me

From the Philosophia Trace.
The teacher of an intermediate grade in one of the larger putdie schools was showing off her pupils before a number of visitors. The spelling class was on the floor, and one small shock headed boy was given the word "Introduction." He paused, twisted his lips, stared, and then in a faltering way spelled it correctly, and seemed rather surprised that he had

" Know what the word means ?" asked the teacher. What F Don't know what introduction means?"

"Well, now, I'll explain it to you. Does your mother "Well, now, suppose that two fadles come to call or

our mother. Your mother knows one of the indus-of documents new the other. She has never seen the other lady, and doesn't even know her name " She'd send me out for a can of beer."

Her Use for Sonvenir Spoons.

Wealth and ignorance make a queer team, especially if they are intened up scalebally. Not long ago a valley came to this city to do some trading. Now had

ing peweirs aforce.

"A docoug susceed spouse?" repeated the check in surprise. "Er, what aimt of apouns did you are."

"Maybe you don't know me." the said, noting his surprise, and, thinking that it was exceeded by the size of her proposed purchase, one adick, "I am Mis. Buddens of Valley Tows. We keep a lean: Yes, want a desen more of the poons, to salt sourcentre with, you know. My daughter makes begigtful souvenirs!"

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BUNIATURE ALBANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises ... 6 45 (Sun seis ... 6 05) Moon rises 10 ... The New York Kindergarten Association will Sandy Hook to 15 | Gov.Island.10 35 | Hell Gate., 12 24

> Manifold, Griffith, London,
> Alba, Morrey, Kingston,
> Bonwick, Folloxfon, Progreso,
> Sonieca, Stevens, Havanna,
> Kiffy, Oleen, Gilara,
> Chrokee, Bearse, Jacksonville,
> City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va.
> Right Arm, Davis, Nassait,
> Ip Aladdin, Imitter, Caleta Buena,
> rk Mascotta, Brissen, St. Domisso,
> rk Thomas Brooks, McCall, Guantanamo, (For later arrivals see First Page.)

Be First from New York, at Southsmoton, Se Finatons By From New York, at Bristol, Se Bannewall, from New York, at Gothenburg, Se Acadhes, from New York, at Gothenburg, Se Frincipa, Iron, New York, at Shields, Se Frincipa, Iron, New York, at Boston, Se Herman Winter, from New York, at Boston,

Sa New York, from New York for Southampton, off fruids, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Italia, from Mediterranean ports for New York. passed othersizer.

Ss Fastern Prince, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraltar.

Sa Lahn, from Southampton for New York, he Manuam, from Motterdam for New York, he Patria, from Havre for New York.

SALLED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS 8s H. F. Dimock, from hoston for New York, See Geo. M. Whislow, from hoston for New York, Partitional from Hallmore for New York, Se Fanith, from Wilmington, N. C. for New York, Se Richmond, from Reimond for New York,

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail Today.

Li Paso, New Orleans INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Gibraltar. Liverpoot Antwerp. Glasgow Locuon Locuon Locuon teaveston, Huff Huffattar, Havana Due Friday, Morch 15. Savannat Due Saturday, March 16. Due Sunday, March 17. day, March 18, Remen Due Tuesday, March 19.

Autwerp

HALIFAX, March 13.-The steamer Oregon from Liverpool was docked at Richmond this succession of gales was met all the way across. some days the steamer was able to steam only 130 to 140 knots. On the 6th the machinery broke down and the steamer rolled in the trough of the sea for six hours, when repairs were made and she proceeded. The steamer brought 200 passengers. After landing her freight, passengers, and mails the Oregon proceeded for Portland.

MARRIED.

MITCHELL - GARRISON, On Wednesday, itter of Corn line Garrison, to Robert

Mitchell, New York.

DIED. 15 MELCOR, At his bone in this city, March 13, David Worfe bruce, in the Tief Syar of his age, Some of funeral hereafter.

CHIPPENDEN. On Wednesday, March 13, 1895, cases Castronden, Sr., son of Gerlate George Chip-tenden of Cattonden Falls, Stockport, Columbia persons at his late resolute. 1.117 Parnam av., produjn N. V. Friday evening at S. Gelock. In-

GOODWIN, on March 11, suddenly, at his residence, 144 Joralemon at., Brooklyn, Edward coodedn, formerly of Harsford, Conn. Luneral services at St. Ann's Church, Clipton st.,

terment of timesen, N. Y., on saturday. Columbia

Thursday afternoon, March 14, at 2 o'clock. Please LEEDS,—On Tuesday, March 12, 1895, Fannte E. Leeds, beloved sister of Edward F, and Emily T. Leeds after a Hogering Hiness. ent New Canasa, Conn., March 14. Funeral

LEES, On Wednesday atternoon, March 13, 1895, Bartholomes J. Less aged 70 years. Funeral services at St. Lawrence's Church, Sith st. and Park av., Saturday, March 16, 1805, at 10 A. M. MONTAGUE, On Wednesday, March 13, at her residence, 13d East with at., Mrs. Anne Montague. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Dirivale.

ME UR PRE Y .- On March 1st Jeremiah Murphy, a native of Brosna, county kerry, Ireland.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the four-ral from the residence of his cousts. Patrick Curtin, 311 hast that at, on Thursday,

March 14, 1895, at 1 P. M. Interment in Calvary RAINER, em Tureday, March 12, George W. Raymer, in the Son year of his age. Relatives, friends, and members of New York Lodge P. and A. M. and New York Lodge B. P. O. K. are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 74 Highland av. Grange, N. J., on Thurs-day evening, March 14, at 7-20 o'clock, Trains

leave fact of Christopher and Barciay ats. New York, at dissocious E. S. arriving at Highland av. station, Grange, at 7.39 F. M. Interment as convenience of family. SWEENEY. On Torollay, March 12, at 9 A. M.,

Juscipa F. Swemier

Relative and friends of the family and those of his
brother in faw, William Masterson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late. residence, TIS East trons way, on Thursday, Marca 14, at 0 30 A. M., thence to ht. Mary's Church, cor-ner of Grand and Hidge sta, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his sout. In

W12.soN. -tin Tuesday, Marcia 12, at 11 West 194th Funeral services Friday at 10:30 A. M.

THE Renators Counters, Harlein B. R. Office, id P. Ligher intermental and inner repells, and funeral parties over 15 and 50 cm by special features, before regular time 25 across

Special Rotices.

SPICIAL NOTICE. To whom it may concern to the concern to the content of a line parties are any by lay to underside the maintenance of a line parties are any by lay to underside the parties are any by lay to underside the content of the paties we have by any one having any resource that are produced to be a line of the paties having any resource that are produced to the law of the paties having any resource that are parties to the law of ADDRESS TO AN AUTON President,

EXPUBITION - ALE OF EMBROIDERIES

Tourse 1, store 14, from 1 to 7 P. M. Under the acceptance of the

A VIII B & L. D.N. L. W.S., 27 ay harr, tief druff, and then locks for the log Partie of J fair babain. A PARKER'S GINGER TONIC the best cough cure.